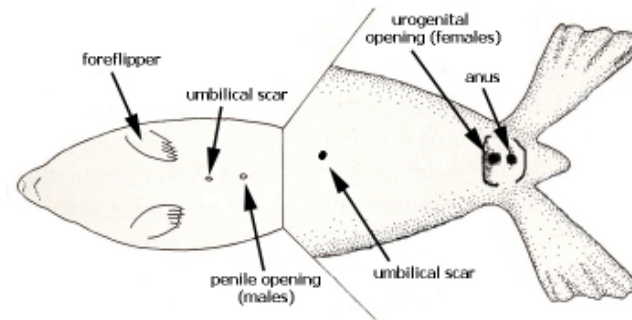
**Dead Cetaceans:**

Probe the urogenital opening: female = direction of the opening will be forward; males = direction of the opening will be toward the back (fluke).

Live Cetaceans:

Presence of mammary slits on both sides of the urogenital = females; lack of mammary slits is not indicative of males, as females may be immature and not yet show mammary slits. Females - urogenital opening close to anus (almost one opening); Male - urogenital opening separated from anal opening (two distinct openings).

Figure 31. External sex characteristics of cetaceans.

**Pinnipeds (live or dead):**

Examine the urogenital opening by stretching the rear flippers taut and very wide apart at the base of the tail, looking inside the outer opening: females = two distinct inner openings (anal opening and vaginal opening); males = only an anal opening.

Penile opening in males is along the ventral midline between the umbilical scar and the anus. Mammary teats (two) are posterior to the umbilical scar in females. However, it is often very difficult, to locate either the penile opening or the teats on a pinniped.

Figure 32. External sex characteristics of pinnipeds.